

CPYRGHT

Cushman Assumes Key CIA Duties

Lt. Gen. Robert E. Cushman, until recently commander of Marine forces in the I Corps area in Vietnam, assumed new duties today as deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

In the presence of President Nixon and CIA director Richard Helms, Cushman was sworn in to his new job in a ceremony in the White House Rose Garden late yesterday.

U.S. District Court Judge John J. Sirica administered the oath.

Nixon recalled that Cushman, then a colonel, became his executive assistant when he was vice president in 1957, and said he did that job in "a very effective way."

closely associated with it since its beginning. This great humanitarian effort began in 1954 during the Presidency of Dwight D. Eisenhower. As Vice President at the time, I was keenly interested in the program and have followed its development and accomplishments ever since.

It is evident that the battle against hunger must continue, both in the United States and in the world at large, through programs such as Food for Peace. The present Administration eagerly accepts this challenge and dedicates itself to dealing effectively with the problems of hunger and malnutrition at home and abroad.

RICHARD NIXON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 22, 1969.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

As in executive session,
The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting the nomination of Alfred E. France, of Minnesota, to be Federal Cochairman of the Upper Great Lakes Regional Commission, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hackney, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed the following bills, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3213. An act conferring jurisdiction upon the U.S. Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Solomon S. Levadi;

H.R. 8434. An act to amend title 39, United States Code, to provide additional free letter mail and air transportation mailing privileges for certain members of the U.S. Armed Forces, and for other purposes; and

H.R. 8794. An act to amend the Marine Resources and Engineering Development Act of 1966 to continue the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 165) designating the year 1969 as the "Diamond Jubilee Year of the American Motion Picture," in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the following enrolled bills, and they were signed by the President pro tempore:

S. 458. An act for the relief of Yuka Awamura;

S. 672. An act for the relief of Charles Richard Scott; and

H.R. 10158. An act to provide mail service for Mamie Doud Eisenhower, widow of former President Dwight David Eisenhower.

HOUSE BILLS REFERRED

The following bills were severally read twice by their titles and referred, as indicated:

H.R. 8794. An act to amend the Marine Resources and Engineering Development Act of 1966 to continue the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

H.R. 3213. An act of conferring jurisdiction upon the U.S. Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Solomon S. Levadi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8434. An act to amend title 39, United States Code, to provide additional free letter mail and air transportation mailing privileges for certain members of the U.S. Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 165) designating the year 1969 as the "Diamond Jubilee Year of the American Motion Picture," was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

LIMITATION ON STATEMENTS DURING THE TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that statements in relation to the transaction of routine morning business be limited to 3 minutes.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate go into executive session to consider two nominations on the Executive Calendar.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The nominations on the Executive Calendar will be stated.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

The bill clerk read the nomination of Curtis W. Tarr, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nomination is considered and confirmed.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

The bill clerk read the nomination of Lt. Gen. Robert E. Cushman, Jr., U.S. Marine Corps, to be Deputy Director, Central Intelligence Agency.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nomination is considered and confirmed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the President be immediately notified of the confirmation of these nominations.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate resume the consideration of legislative business.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate resumed the consideration of legislative business.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS DURING SENATE SESSION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all committees be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following letters, which were referred as indicated:

PROPOSED LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT TO REAPPOINT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF THE OFFICER SERVING IN THAT POSITION

A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize the President to reappoint as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, for an additional term of 1 year, the officer serving in that position on April 1, 1969 (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Armed Services.

FPC REPORTS ON ELECTRIC POWER

A letter from the Chairman of the Federal Power Commission transmitting a report on world power data, capacity of electric generating plants and production of electric energy, 1968; and a report entitled "Typical Electric Bills, Residential: Cities of 2,500 Population and More; Commercial: Cities of 50,000 Population and More; Industrial: Cities of 50,000 Population and More, 1968" (with accompanying reports); to the Committee on Commerce.

THIRD AND SIXTH PREFERENCE CLASSIFICATIONS FOR CERTAIN ALIENS

A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, reports relating to third- and sixth-preference classifications for certain aliens (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A resolution adopted by the North Carolina Jaycees, praying for the adoption of House Joint Resolution 365, proposing as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America a provision allowing participation in nondenominational prayer in public buildings, etc.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

Petitions, etc., were laid before the Senate, or presented, and referred as indicated:

By the PRESIDENT pro tempore:

A Senate concurrent resolution of the Legislature of the State of New York; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare:

"RESOLUTION 58

"Concurrent resolution of the Legislature of the State of New York memorializing Congress to enact legislation to create a minimum standard for public assistance in all states which provide an adequate level for the maintenance of health and decency and which cannot be altered or reduced by the introduction or application of minimum payment levels, or other percentage devices which impose a limit below the national standard amount of assistance which eligible families may receive; to provide that assistance to the aged, disabled, and the blind be

April 22, 1969

fully funded and administered by the Social Security Administration of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare; to establish a comprehensive, nationwide program of public assistance based upon the simple criterion of need, replacing arbitrary, inequitable and inefficient categories of assistance presently in effect; creating a simple and uniform formula to determine federal reimbursement for public assistance, other than aid to the aged, disabled, and blind, which will provide for equitable and reasonable fiscal efforts among the states and will not penalize those states which maintain and provide more adequate and comprehensive assistance level; to provide block grants to states for the purpose of establishing research projects to increase effectiveness, efficiency and economy in the administration of public welfare, commensurate in size and scope with the national investment in the assistance program and to establish demonstration projects in each of the states for restructuring the public welfare system through meaningful and effective separation of income maintenance and responsibilities from the delivery of social services.

"Whereas, It has been recognized that the foremost domestic crisis facing the people of this nation is poverty; and

"Whereas, Public welfare is the only governmental vehicle primarily designated to assure the provision of guarantee against poverty and social deprivation, and to insure the basic essentials of living to individuals and families who are in need; and

"Whereas, Rapid urbanization and advancing technology have markedly affected the dimensions of public welfare in this country to the point that individual states are no longer in a position to control or ameliorate the causes of rising welfare rolls nor are they fiscally able to support an adequate system of income maintenance for those who require assistance; and

"Whereas, The present Federal system of administering public welfare, based on the restrictive categorical programs and inequitable reimbursement rates to the states, tends to ignore our national commitment or provide an adequate standard of living for all citizens irrespective of their place of residence; and

"Whereas, It is the judgment of this Legislature that efforts should be made to correct the injustices imposed upon the people and the inequities imposed upon the states referred to herein; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the Congress of the United States be and it hereby is memorialized to enact legislation creating a minimum standard of public assistance in all states which provides an adequate level for the maintenance of health and decency, and which cannot be altered or reduced by the introduction or application of maximum payment levels, percentage reductions, or other devices which impose a limit below that national standard amount of assistance which eligible families may receive; and be it further

"Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the Congress of the United States be and it hereby is, memorialized to enact legislation providing that assistance to the aged, blind and disabled be fully funded and administered by the Social Security Administration of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare; and be it further

"Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the Congress of the United States be, and it hereby is, memorialized to enact legislation to establish a comprehensive, nationwide program of public assistance based upon the simple criterion of need, replacing arbitrary, inequitable and inefficient categories of assistance presently in effect; and be it further

"Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the Congress of the United States be memorialized to enact legislation creating a simple and universal formula to determine Federal reimbursement for public assistance, other than aid to the aged, blind and disabled, which will promote equitable and reasonable fiscal efforts among the states and will not penalize those states which maintain and provide more adequate and comprehensive assistance levels; and be it further

"Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the Congress of the United States be memorialized to enact legislation to provide block grants in aid to states for the purpose of establishing research projects to increase effectiveness, efficiency and economy in the administration of public welfare, commensurate in size and scope with the national investment in the assistance programs; and be it further

"Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the Congress of the United States be memorialized to enact legislation for the establishment of demonstration projects in each of the states for restructuring the public welfare system through meaningful and effective separation of income maintenance responsibilities from the delivery of social services."

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, April 22, 1969, he presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 458. An act for the relief of Yuka Awamura; and

S. 672. An act for the relief of Charles Richard Scott.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED

Bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. COOK (by request):

S. 1907. A bill to improve the health and safety conditions of persons working in the coal mining industry of the United States; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

(See the remarks of Mr. Cook when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. STEVENS:

S. 1908. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the basic amount of each personal exemption shall be \$1,00 and to provide for annual adjustments in such amounts to compensate for differentials in the cost of living in the various Internal Revenue Districts; to the Committee on Finance.

(See the remarks of Mr. STEVENS when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. JAVITS:

S. 1909. A bill for the relief of Mr. Ramendra S. Roy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOLLAND:

S. 1910. A bill for the relief of Chun Ho; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOLDWATER:

S. 1911. A bill to expand the time for voting in Presidential elections to a 24-hour period and to provide that such period shall be uniform throughout the United States; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

(See the remarks of Mr. GOLDWATER when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MONDALE:

S. 1912. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Nancy Tampoe; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RANDOLPH:

S. 1913. A bill for the relief of Maksimus Polihronidis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BAYH:

S. 1914. A bill for the relief of Robert Weisz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MAGNUSON:

S. 1915. A bill to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, and other statutes to provide a new maritime program; to the Committee on Commerce.

(See the remarks of Mr. MAGNUSON when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MAGNUSON (by request):

S. 1916. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act to further promote the provision of reliable, abundant, and economical electric power supply by intergovernmental cooperation and strengthening existing mechanisms for coordination of electric utility systems and encouraging the installation and use of the products of advancing technology with due regard for the preservation and enhancement of the environment and conservation of scenic, historic, recreational, and other natural resources; and for other purposes;

S. 1917. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to establish a Federal-State Joint Board to prescribe uniform procedures for determining what part of the property and expenses of communication common carriers shall be considered as used in interstate or foreign communication toll service, and what part of such property and expenses shall be considered as used in intrastate and exchange service; and for other purposes;

S. 1918. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to redefine State and local governmental authority over communications primarily of local concern;

S. 1919. A bill to amend the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 to establish a formula for the division of Federal grants among State agencies, and for other purposes;

S. 1920. A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act to provide assistance to the States in establishing, developing, and administering State motor carrier safety programs to insure the safe operation of commercial motor vehicles, and for other purposes;

S. 1921. A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act to provide assistance to the States in establishing, developing, and administering State motor carrier programs to enforce the economic laws and regulations of the States and the United States concerning highway transportation, and for other purposes;

S. 1922. A bill to amend section 410 of the Communications Act of 1934 to permit the Federal Communications Commission to pay the expenses of certain State officials serving in joint hearings with the Commission;

S. 1923. A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act to strengthen and improve the enforcement of Federal and State economic laws and regulations concerning highway transportation; and

S. 1924. A bill to eliminate requirements for disclosure of construction details on passenger vessels meeting prescribed safety standards; to the Committee on Commerce.

(See the remarks of Mr. MAGNUSON when he introduced the above bills, which appear under separate headings.)

By Mr. MAGNUSON (for himself, Mr. CANNON, Mr. COTTON, Mr. FONG, Mr. GOODELL, Mr. GRIFFIN, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. HART, Mr. HARTKE, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. LONG, Mr. MOSS, Mr. PASTORE, Mr. PELL, Mr. PROUTY, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. SPONG, and Mr. TYDINGS):

S. 1925. A bill to amend the Marine Resources and Engineering Development Act of 1966 to continue the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Develop-